

REFERENCE TITLE: **statuary hall; Barry Goldwater**

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Forty-eighth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2008

# **HJR 2001**

Introduced by

Representatives Driggs, Hershberger, Mason: Adams, Barto, Brown, Campbell  
CH, Chabin, Clark, Crandall, DeSimone, McComish, Reagan, Stump, Tobin,  
Yarbrough

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AUTHORIZE THE PLACEMENT IN STATUARY HALL OF A STATUE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER AND AUTHORIZING THE ARIZONA HISTORICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT FUNDING FOR CREATION OF A STATUE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER FOR PLACEMENT IN STATUARY HALL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1       Whereas, in 1864, Congress established the National Statuary Hall in  
2 the Old Hall of the House of Representatives in the United States Capitol and  
3 authorized each state to contribute to the Hall two statues that represent  
4 important historical figures of that state; and

5       Whereas, Arizona currently has statues on display in Statuary Hall of  
6 John Campbell Greenway, which was donated in 1930, and Father Eusebio Kino,  
7 which was added later in 1965. These are two acclaimed and distinguished  
8 individuals of great importance in Arizona's history; and

9       Whereas, John C. Greenway was born in Huntsville, Alabama, on July 6,  
10 1872, and attended Yale University where he was a star athlete. After  
11 school, he went to work for U.S. Steel, where he worked his way up to a  
12 management role. He joined the Rough Riders in the Spanish American War, and  
13 was a leader of the charge up San Juan Hill. After the war, Greenway helped  
14 U.S. Steel open the Western Mesabi Range. In 1910, Greenway moved from  
15 Minnesota to Arizona to manage the copper mines at Bisbee. Seeing the  
16 potential of the copper deposits at Ajo, he developed a method of extracting  
17 low grade ore. Greenway planned and built the city of Ajo. The mine was  
18 highly successful, and over three billion pounds of copper were shipped from  
19 Ajo. Greenway also served as a regent for the University of Arizona. John  
20 C. Greenway died on January 19, 1926. His death at the age of 54 was mourned  
21 across the country; and

22       Whereas, legislation enacted by Congress in 2000 authorized any state  
23 to request the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the  
24 replacement of a statue the state has provided for display in Statuary Hall  
25 under certain conditions; and

26       Whereas, the state of Arizona will celebrate its centennial on February  
27 14, 2012, it is appropriate at this time to consider honoring a distinguished  
28 Arizonan who has played a significant role in our state's history since  
29 statehood by placing his statutory in Statuary Hall, namely Senator Barry  
30 Goldwater. This action in no way seeks to diminish the positive  
31 contributions of the two Arizonans already honored in Statuary Hall, and  
32 every effort will be made to ensure that their legacy is preserved in our  
33 great state; and

34       Whereas, it is appropriate that we honor John C. Greenway's legacy by  
35 placing his statue prominently and permanently in the Arizona State Capitol  
36 building as part of the centennial; and

37       Whereas, Barry Morris Goldwater was born in Phoenix on New Year's Day,  
38 1909, three years before Arizona was admitted to the Union. He attended the  
39 University of Arizona and took over his family's mercantile business after  
40 his father's death in 1930. He transformed his passion for flying into  
41 service in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and on his return to  
42 Arizona following the war he helped organize the Arizona Air National Guard.  
43 Remaining in the reserves after the war, he retired with the rank of Major  
44 General; and

1       Whereas, Goldwater entered politics in 1949 when he was elected as a  
2 Phoenix city councilman. He first won a United States Senate seat in 1952,  
3 when he defeated then Senate majority leader Ernest McFarland. In 1964  
4 Senator Goldwater was the Republican nominee for president. Although  
5 defeated in that race, Goldwater became an icon for conservatism, starting a  
6 movement which many believe led to the election of Ronald Reagan as president  
7 in 1980; and

8       Whereas, Senator Goldwater was reelected to the Senate in 1968 where he  
9 served until his retirement in 1987. During his time in the Senate,  
10 Goldwater served as Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee and  
11 Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee; and

12     Whereas, Barry Goldwater was a quintessential westerner and a man of  
13 great personal charm. His reputation for personal integrity was unblemished.  
14 Throughout his life, Barry Goldwater had a love affair with the state of  
15 Arizona and her people. He extensively explored areas throughout the state,  
16 including the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River, and he loved to photograph  
17 the people and landscapes of Arizona. He was a dear friend to the members of  
18 the Arizona's Native American tribes. He served both rural and urban  
19 constituents with equal passion, and his many years of faithful service to  
20 this state earned him the fitting nickname "Mr. Arizona"; and

21     Whereas, the legacy of Senator Barry Goldwater since his death in 1998  
22 has been a source of inspiration to many, and the placement of a statue in  
23 his likeness in Statuary Hall would be a well-deserved and lasting testament  
24 to Barry Goldwater's tremendous impact on both our state and nation.

25 Therefore

26 Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

27     1. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor  
28 of the State of Arizona respectfully request that the Congress of the United  
29 States return the statue of John Campbell Greenway earlier presented by the  
30 State of Arizona for placement in Statuary Hall and accept in return, for  
31 placement in Statuary Hall, a statue of Senator Barry Goldwater.

32     2. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor  
33 of the State of Arizona direct the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission to  
34 organize a solicitation for monies for the creation of a statue of Senator  
35 Barry Goldwater; to use the monies to acquire a statue for placement in  
36 Statuary Hall in the Capitol of this nation; to select and contract with a  
37 gifted and experienced sculptor to create a suitable statue of Senator Barry  
38 Goldwater; and to make the statue available for placement in Statuary Hall.

39     3. That the Members of the Forty-eighth Legislature and the Governor  
40 of the State of Arizona direct that the costs of the creation of the statue  
41 of Senator Barry Goldwater, as well as the costs of transporting the statue  
42 to Washington, D.C. and any incidental costs, be borne by the State of  
43 Arizona through the use of private monies.

1        4. That the Secretary of State transmit copies of this Resolution to  
2 the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States  
3 House of Representatives, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona  
4 and each Member of the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission.